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as important for the nation as for men of science that scientific work should be adequately recognized and supported. We are consequently in the fortunate position of knowing that whatever we do to promote our own interests is at the same time a service to the community and to the world. Trade unions and organizations of professional men, in spite of occasional abuses, have been of benefit not only to those immediately concerned, but to society as a whole. President Eliot did not obtain commendation for calling the "scab" a hero. But if it is expedient to better the conditions under which work of any kind is done, this is of the utmost importance for education and research. we can unite to improve the conditions of the academic career, so that it will attract the best men and permit them to do their best work, we make a contribution to the welfare of society which is permanent and universal. It may be that the time has now come when it is desirable and possible to form an association of professors of American universities, based on associations in the different universities, the objects of which would be to promote the interests of the universities and to advance higher education and research, with special reference to problems of administration and to the status of the professors and other officers of the university.

The space at my disposal is exhausted and many problems directly and indirectly concerned with the control of a university remain untouched. I am well aware that this paper is written in the spirit of the advocate and the reformer, rather than from the point of view of the judge and the responsible administrator. Against most of the suggestions which have been made valid objections may be urged. The only principle that I am prepared to defend whole-heartedly is that the university should be a democracy of scholars serving the larger democracy of which it is a part.

A government of laws is better than a government by men; but better than either is freedom controlled by public opinion and common sense, by precedent and good will. As that nation is happy which has no history, so that university is fortunate which has the least administration, and my most inclusive answer to the question how to administer a university is—don't.

J. McKeen Cattell

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

The cost of preparing for publication the unfinished manuscripts left by the late Professor C. O. Whitman, together with that of the publication of the same in the best possible manner when ready, has been undertaken by the Carnegie Institution of Washington. Provision is also made for the maintenance of the large collection of pigeons, and for the current researches with them. Dr. Oscar Riddle, in charge of the work, has been appointed a research associate in the Carnegie Institution.

The University of California has conferred the doctorate of laws on Dr. George E. Hale, director of the Solar Observatory of the Carnegie Institution, and on two of its graduates, Dr. Sidney E. Mezes, professor of philosophy and president of the University of Texas, and Dr. E. C. Sanford, professor of psychology and president of Clark College.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY will give the honorary doctorate of science to Major Leonard Darwin, lately president of the Royal Geographical Society.

THE University of Manchester will confer the degree of doctor of science on Dr. B. H. Scott, F.R.S., the distinguished botanist.

Professor Nocht, director of the Tropical Institute at Hamburg, succeeds Professor Baelz as president of the German Tropical Society.

King Alfonso has given an audience at Madrid to Mr. Marconi, and has conferred on him the Grand Cross of the Order of Alfonso XII.

The members of the Bureau of Chemistry have presented to Dr. H. W. Wiley, as a farewell gift, a chest containing 144 pieces of flat silver, a massive meat platter with side dishes, and a porringer, pap spoon and cup for Harvey W. Wiley, Jr., born on May 16. The plate on the mahogany chest is inscribed as follows: "To Harvey W. Wiley, whose leadership has been an inspiration to all who have had the privilege of knowing personally, day by day, the breadth and depth of his wellstored mind, his unshakable integrity and his splendid poise and never-failing geniality under any and all conditions. From the Bureau of Chemistry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1883-1912."

An expedition for the further collections of fossil American horses for the Peabody Museum, Yale University, will be conducted this summer under the direction of Professor Richard S. Lull, associate curator in vertebrate paleontology. The party will explore in the Panhandle region of Texas and the banks of the Niobrara River in central Nebraska. Mr. Frederick Darby, one of the preparators in the Peabody Museum, and possibly one or two volunteers will accompany the expedition.

Mr. A. E. Pratt, accompanied by his son, Mr. Felix B. Pratt, arrived in Piura, Peru, on May 3, direct from London via Barbados and Panama. They outfitted in Piura for the trip overland to Iquitos on the Upper Amazon. The object of the expedition is the collection of natural history specimens, chiefly butterflies, beetles and birds. The first sets go to a private collection and the rest to the British Museum of Natural History. Mr. Pratt and his son have spent three years in similar work in the interior of New Guinea, and have also worked in Australia, Madagascar and South They carry a full outfit and will proceed by way of Huancabama, Jaen and the Marañon. From Iquitos they will follow the Amazons down to Pará, and thence back to England.

THE Journal of the American Medical Association states that the scientific investigations at Tenerifie have received a new exten-

sion by the erection of a station for observing anthropoid apes. Professor Rothmann, of Berlin, and Frau Professor Selenka, of Munich, have been sent to Teneriffe by the department of education to make preparations to this end, since it may be expected that in the uniformly warm climate there the animals may be kept in the open air through the entire year under the conditions of life that are natural to them.

Mr. Arthur Maurice Hocart has been elected to a senior scholarship at Exeter College, Oxford, for two years for the purpose of carrying out anthropological research in Fiji.

Professor Josephine E. Tilden, of the University of Minnesota, has been given leave of absence on half salary, for the coming year, to carry on botanical research in the Islands of Tahiti and New Zealand.

Professor Arthur Gordon Webster, of Clark University, sailed on the Mauretania on May 22 to take part as a delegate of the United States government in the Radio-Telegraphic Conference held in London in June, to represent Clark University at the quarter-millennial celebration of the Royal Society in July and to attend the International Congress of Mathematics at Cambridge in August. Professor Webster is one of the six Americans whose names appear on the international committee of the congress.

Dr. William H. F. Addison, of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, has sailed for Germany, to study with Professor Edinger at Frankfurt-am-Main.

T. Poole Maynard, Ph.D. (Hopkins), has resigned as assistant state geologist, Geological Survey of Georgia, and will open an office as a consulting and mining geologist.

H. R. Fulton, associate professor of botany in the Pennsylvania State College and botanist in the station, has been appointed botanist and vegetable pathologist in the North Carolina College and Station.

Dr. Bernhard Fittige, associate professor of chemistry at Marburg, died on April 27, aged sixty-two years.

Professor F. O. Grover, head of the department of botany in Oberlin College, has been appointed by the faculty to represent the college in the Ohio Biological Survey.

Professor G. C. Comstock delivered the annual Sigma Xi address at the University of Michigan on May 24, speaking on "The Visible Universe as a Subject of Current Speculation."

Professor Eliot Blackwelder, of the University of Wisconsin, delivered an illustrated lecture on "The Physical Geography of China and its Influence upon the People," on May 3 under the auspices of the College of Science Student's Union of the University of Illinois. The union was organized this year with representatives from the various scientific societies, and it has been so successful that the engineering societies are planning a similar union. Professor H. C. Taylor, head of the department of agricultural economics at the University of Wisconsin, gave three lectures at the University of Illinois on May 16 and 17 on the following topics: "The Economic Conditions which Determine Types of Dairy Farming," "The Economic Aspects of the Farm Problem," and "The Value of Cost Accounting on the Farm." Dr. A. L. Winton, of the Chicago Laboratory of the U.S. Bureau of Chemistry, lectured last week at the university on "Microscopic Food and Agricultural Analysis," under the auspices of Phi Lambda Upsilon, the honorary chemical fraternity.

The one hundred and thirtieth Harveian festival will be held in the hall of the Royal College of Physicians, London, on May 31, when the president, Dr. Charles Watson Mac-Gillivray, will give the Harveian Oration on "Some Memories of Old Harveians, with Notes on their Orations."

Under the auspices of the Geographical Society of Philadelphia, a botanic and geographic expedition is to be made this summer to southern Florida by Professor John W. Harshberger, of the University of Pennsylvania. Professor Harshberger has made two previous trips to Florida and this expedition is to complete his studies in the Everglades region of the extreme southern part of the

peninsula. The itinerary will be approximately as follows: Making Fort Meyers on the west coast headquarters, Professor Harshberger will first investigate the region in that vicinity; visits will be made to several of the islands along the gulf coast; the Caloosahatche will be ascended by power boat to Lake Okeechobee and the flora of that inland lake will be studied. Then the attempt will be made (if the drainage canal has been sufficiently constructed) to cross the Everglades to Fort Lauderdale on the east coast. As no botanical geographer has ever crossed the Everglades, unusual opportunities will be presented to study a region of great scientific interest. Photographs will be taken of the vegetation, the region will be mapped botanically, and a collection of the more interesting plants will be made. An abstract of the results of this expedition will be published in the October number of the Bulletin of the Geographical Society of Philadelphia.

Through the liberality of a friend, the Smithsonian Institution will be enabled to participate in a zoological expedition to the Altai Mountain region of the Siberian-Mongolian border, central Asia, an exceedingly interesting territory, from which the National Museum at present has no collections. Mr. Ned Hollister, assistant curator, division of mammals, U. S. National Museum, will represent the institution and make a general collection of the birds and mammals. He will have as a field assistant Mr. Conrad Kain, of Vienna, Austria, an Alpine guide. The party leaves New York on May 22 for London, whence the field will be reached by way of St. Petersburg and the Siberian Railway. The scene of the survey and exploration, the Altai Mountain region, is a particularly wild country. These mountains are inhabited by the largest of the wild sheep, which, with the ibex, will form the principal big game animals sought by the party, but a complete and general collection of smaller mammals and birds will also be made. At present it is the expectation of the party to remain in the field for four months, returning to the United States about the first of October.